



**GLOBAL
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER**

TWG - COVID 19 meeting

08 June 2020



Agenda

1. Update
2. Update for each result
3. AOB



1. General update



- last TWG-C19 meeting (25th May): previous meeting minutes is here:
https://fscluster.org/covid19_twg/document/twg-covid-19-meeting-minutes-25-may-2020 – approved?
- gFSC focal point for C19: recruitment cancelled
- SBP request for: IMO-C19 and Advocacy officer
- Action from last meeting:

Action	Time	Who
A focal person of the R1 WG to contribute to the FAM meeting	4 th June	Matthew / or Bruno
Identify focal persons for the dissemination of the guidance notes	By next meeting	Julie / Aftab
Identify oneself as a member of the Advocacy WG (result 3)	By next meeting	All the membership
Share best documentation on urban settings	By next meeting	Cyril
Send a doodle about the C19 WG meeting frequency	ASAP	Damien



2. Update results

Monitoring and estimating needs to inform COVID- response

Food security cluster partner meeting
C-19 working groups
8 June 2020



1

OVERVIEW

- ✓ Background
- ✓ Approach to generate needs numbers
- ✓ Projection method
 - April 2020
 - Improvements June 2020
- ✓ COVID-19 remote assessments and monitoring
- ✓ Related activities and VAM resources



2

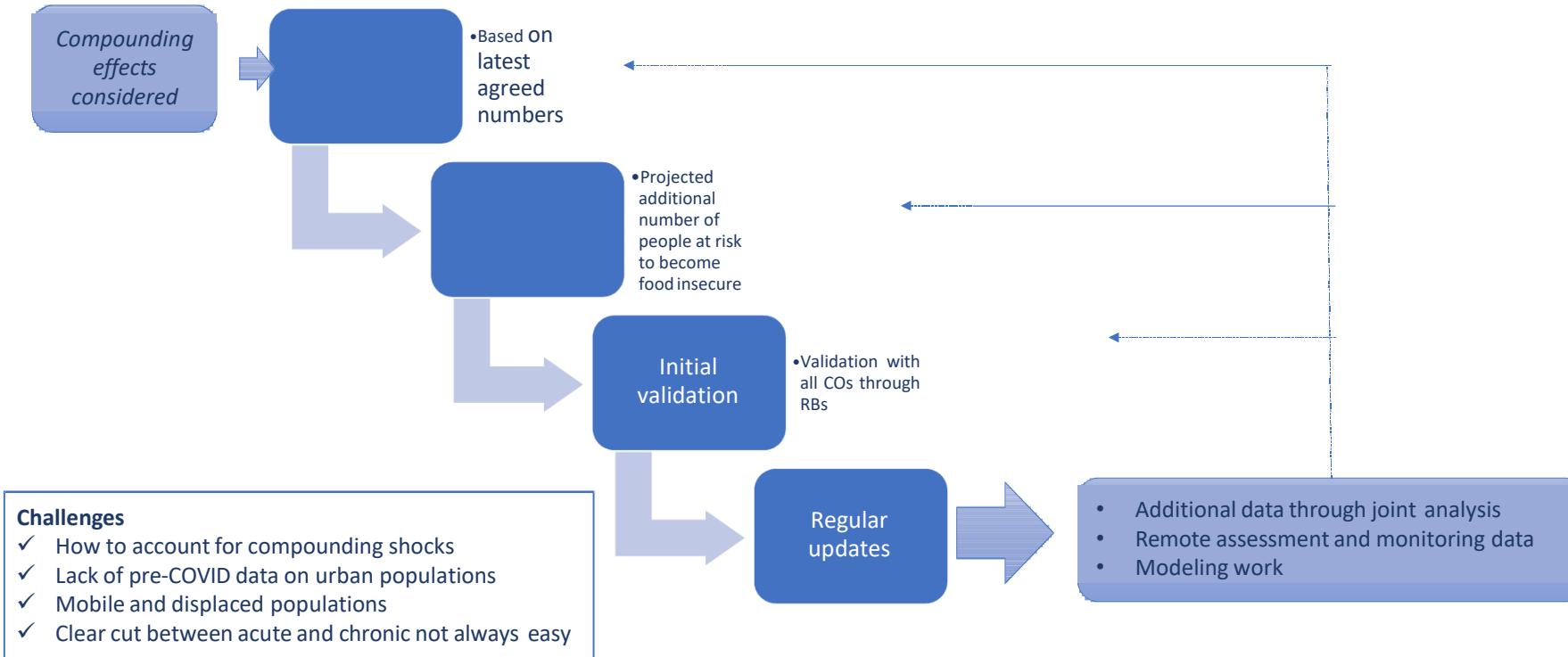
BACKGROUND

- ✓ 135 million people acutely food-insecure in 2019 (GRFC)
- ✓ WFP initial projections indicated that COVID-19 could push additional 130 million people into food insecurity in 2020
- ✓ WFP implementation response plan (June 2020)
- ✓ Alignment with country-level processes as much as possible while recognizing need for harmonized across countries



3

Approach



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PROJECTION METHOD – APRIL 2020

Modelled pathway:



Lockdowns and global economic recession → loss of income → loss of purchasing power → **reduced access to food**

Estimation via two channels:



1. Job losses amongst the working poor
2. Reduction in remittances

	Baseline	Additional Projected, due to end-2020 COVID-19	* millions
	-	-	-
Low income (31 countries)	86	30	116
Lower middle income (47 countries)	32	86	118
Upper middle income (60 countries)	17	13	30
Total	135	130	265

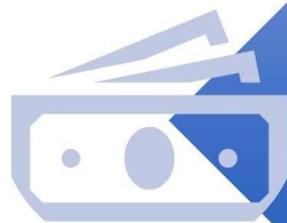
*IPC3+ in 2019

PROJECTION METHOD – IMPROVEMENTS JUNE 2020



Job losses

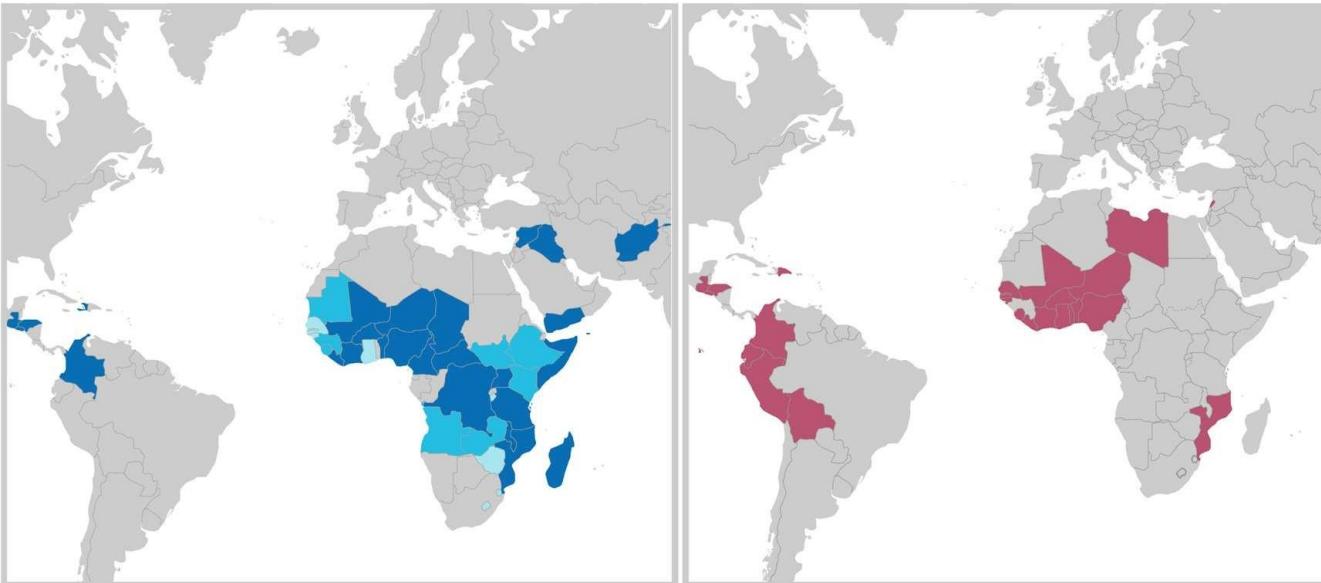
- updated ILO estimates, more disaggregate regional distribution
- accounting for higher job losses among informally employed
- accounting for higher job losses in heavily affected sectors



Remittances

- updated remittance figures and estimates of remittance contractions **by region**
- accounting for domestic remittances

C-19 REMOTE ASSESSMENTS & MONITORING



Remote Food Security Monitoring Systems (mVAM)

Established Systems

- Afghanistan
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Iraq
- Liberia
- Malawi
- Mali
- Madagascar
- Mozambique
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Somalia
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Uganda
- Yemen

Phase I scale up (in late May 2020)*

- Angola
 - Ethiopia
 - Guinea
 - Kenya
 - Mauritania
 - Sierra Leone
 - South Sudan
 - United Republic of Tanzania
 - Zambia
- *Phase 1 countries are subject to change, depending on the evolving situation of COVID-19*

Phase II scale up (proposed in June/July 2020)**

**Phase 2 countries are subject to change, depending on the availability of funds

Web Surveys

- Bolivia
- Cape Verde
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea Bissau
- Lesotho
- Eswatini
- Mauritania
- Sierra Leone
- South Sudan
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zambia
- Lebanon
- Libya
- Mozambique (Planned)
- Nicaragua
- Niger (Planned)
- Peru
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Togo

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Related activities and VAM COVID-resources

- ✓ **Monitoring**
 - Hunger map live
 - DataViz platform
 - Hunger and COVID-19 snapshots
- ✓ **Analytics and research**
 - Economic and food security implications of the pandemic (global & regional)
 - COVID-19 and implications on urban populations
 - COVID-19 and implications on mobile and displaced populations
 - COVID-19 and climate – geographic and temporal patterns
- ✓ **Targeting and prioritization guidance**
- ✓ **Partnerships:** IPC, gFSC C-19 WGs, JIAF, OCHA COVID cell, FAO, UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM, WB and Academia



COVID-19: Potential impact on the world's poorest people
A WFP analysis of the economic and food security implications of the pandemic

April 2020



Targeting and prioritization of impoverished and food-insecure populations affected by COVID-19: Safeguarding and scaling up assistance for people most at risk

May 2020



THANK YOU

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vam
food security analysis



Result 1: Joint Monitoring Framework for COVID-19 and Food Security

- the countries we agreed to engage with for the JMF – pending final in-country team agreement
- R1 WG presented at the WB FAM TWG meeting and had positive feedback
- Update: To estimate the number of food insecure in 2020 taking into account the Covid and the Locust crisis: draft document *“DRAFT Identifying countries and population at risk from COVID19 and Locust crisis”*, (Bruno)



Result 2: Specific guidance for existing activities & Knowledge management

- Dissemination activities
- Current guidance: cooked meal (PQWG), targeting (gFSC)



Result 3: Advocacy

- **Final draft of key messages**
 - Ready for final review by R3 group until Wednesday 10th of June
 - Request received for additional messages on nutrition
 - Link to amend/comment: [here](#)
- **Draft advocacy strategy & dissemination plan (work-in-progress)**
 - Mapping upcoming opportunities/target audience for gFSC COVID-19 advocacy
 - Draft available for any inputs by Wednesday 10th of June
- **Guidance on Cash and Markets and COVID-19 in urban settings being finalised**
- **E-card being designed to send already published guidance to FSC, FAO, WFP regional and country offices**



Result 4: joint strategy

Way forward: to close the result?

Group 5

Information from the Wider Industry

Scope of Group 5

- Conduct research with University and Think Tank partners to provide guidelines and learning for “industry actors” and make learning available to all food security stakeholders
- Group 5 Defines “industry actors” as:
 - Entities involved in international food trade (private sector and governments)
 - Medium and large scale industry actors involved in production, food processing, storage and transport
- We still need to identify Universities and Think Tanks to partner with in this research
- Proposed research areas are not primary data collection exercises, but instead gather and analyze secondary data.

Scope of Group 5 – Work Plan

Update as of June 8, 2020

- Recruit up to four Universities/Think Tanks by May 22 (Arianna and Ann)
 - Discussions started with Roma Tre, James Madison University, Purdue, and University of Chicago, Crisis Group, Fund for Peace. **Update:** Crisis Group providing valuable contacts, but does not partner as a rule. Contacted Fund for Peace and discussing with them later this week. Moving forward with Universities collaborating on student interns.
 - Five interns recruited and started as of June 5
 - Set up WG5 on Slack to coordinate work
- Group 5 coordinated with FAO research department to identify existing research papers and other working this by end April. **Update:** Compiled draft list of secondary research sources (on google files) that will be used in research. Serge can you check and add other FAO sources.
 - Continue to coordinate with Jonathan at FAO and new WG5 member joined from ECHO
- Refine the three research (see next 3 slides) areas with detailed Terms of Reference by April 30, 2020 (to start recruitment of interns) **Update:** Intern TOR developed and sent to two Universities as of May 1. Aiming to recruit 6 interns. Still ongoing.
- **Refined 10 case study countries (see slide 8), coordinated with group 1**
- Research secondary “baseline data” for research areas 1 & 2 by June 15, 2020 (Interns with University and WG5 oversight). Baseline template for interns to work from to fill in baseline completed. **Research topic 3 started by University Professor from JMU.**

Proposed Research Areas

- 1) How do import/export food bans/restrictions impact food security, especially in countries that rely heavily on food imports. How can the private sector help to keep food trade moving forward?
- 2) How are planting cycles, post harvest food processing, storage and transport disruptions due to COVID 19 impacting food supplies? What are best practices for countering these disruptions?
- 3) The world has experienced various import and export food production input and food commodity bans in the past two decades. What can we learn from these past bans and how can they inform advocacy for ensuring responsible and safe inputs and food trade flows during COVID 19?

Proposed Research Areas

- 1) How do import/export food bans/restrictions impact food security, especially in countries that rely heavily on food imports. How can the private sector help to keep food trade moving forward?
 - Using secondary trade data, what is baseline for focus commodities
 - Jan – Dec 2020 Data Analysis
 - Focus on at least 5 five commodities of major food security – rice, wheat, maize, cooking oil (look up trade codes), legume/pulses, chicken, pick two other (Commodity areas slide)
 - Case studies for 10 historically food insecure countries, distributed between Asia, Africa, LAC, and Middle East
 - Noting any countries that become food insecure, but not in depth case studies

Proposed Research Areas

- 2) How are planting cycles, post harvest food processing, storage and transport disruptions due to COVID 19 impacting food supplies? What are best practices for countering these disruptions?
- Using secondary trade data, what is baseline for focus commodities
 - Jan – Dec 2020 Data Analysis
 - Constraints on production inputs
 - Focus on at least 5 five commodities of major food security – rice, wheat, maize, cooking oil (look up trade codes), legume/pulses, chicken, pick two other (see commodity areas slide)
 - Case studies for 10 historically food insecure countries, distributed between Asia, Africa, LAC, and Middle East
 - Noting any countries that become food insecure, but not in depth case studies

Commodity Areas

Criteria for Commodity Selection

- Is a major component of food basket in case study countries
- Has major import/export flows that influence global and local supplies and prices
- Data availability
- WG 5 will include ag inputs since most case study countries are dependent on ag inputs to support their local production.

Commodity Areas

1. Ag inputs (seeds, fertilizer)
2. Rice
3. Wheat
4. Maize
5. Cooking Oil
6. Pulses
7. Chicken
8. Fresh fruits and vegetables

Case Study Countries

Criteria for Country Selection

- Food insecure (based on 2020 Food Security Information Network Report)
- Has a Country level Food Security Cluster
- Has major food or ag input imports, or is major exporter to food insecure country
- Data availability
- Have distribution of countries to represent Asia, Africa, Middle East and LAC
- WG 5 countries to match with WG 1 countries, or majority overlap

Case Study Countries

1. Venezuela
2. **Haiti**
3. Iraq
4. Yemen
5. **Bangladesh**
6. Afghanistan
7. Niger
8. Ethiopia
9. **South Sudan**
10. Peru

If some interns willing to do a third country

1. Mozambique
2. Pakistan



3. AOB



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